

**Master Permit/QC 922 (Infested Premise Nursery)**  
**Exhibit A**  
**Nursery Compliance Requirements**

Revised July 26, 2007

1. The nursery shall ensure that all appropriate employees are trained to inspect for and recognize suspect glassy-winged sharpshooters (GWSS) based on information provided by the County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC).
2. The nursery shall maintain a glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS) free staging area (loading dock).
3. The nursery shall inspect 100% of the plants prior to moving them to the staging area and shall not move plants with any life stage of GWSS or suspect GWSS to the staging area.
4. When suspect GWSS are detected by nursery personnel, they should report the find(s) to the appropriate nursery manager so that confirmation of the detection may be obtained and, if positive for GWSS, additional GWSS control activities can be conducted on that species of plant(s).
5. When the CAC conducts its inspection for GWSS on plants in the staging area for shipping, the nursery shall immediately remove from the staging area all of any species of plant(s) on which GWSS is detected.
6. After the plants are inspected and certified by the CAC, the nursery shall safeguard the plants prior to shipping by both of the following activities:
  - a. Treating all of the plants in the shipment with a material approved for that purpose by the CAC in full compliance with all label requirements, including re-entry interval.
  - b. Inspecting the vehicle prior to loading and ensuring that it is free-from GWSS.
7. The nursery shall maintain records, demonstrating the nursery's inspection, monitoring, and/or treatment activities for the GWSS. These records shall be maintained for two years and be made available to the CAC upon request.
8. For shipments of plants moving from an infested area to a non-infested area, the nursery shall:
  - a. Maintain plants free of all viable life stages of GWSS.
  - b. Maintain identity of plants in multiple drop or mixed origin shipments from infested areas. The identity of plants in multiple origin shipments shall be maintained through their original certificates.
  - c. Ensure that a certificate accompanies each shipment affirming that the shipment meets the standards for movement.
  - d. Ensure that a "blue tag" also accompanies shipments containing host material destined to non-infested areas, which require that the shipments be held upon arrival for inspection.

- e. When notified that a shipment was found to contain a viable life stage of GWSS:
    - i. Immediately discontinue shipments of affected host species from the nursery until the CAC authorizes the nursery to resume shipments.
    - ii. Treat plants in an approved manner to eliminate GWSS life stages.
9. When any species of host material from the nursery has been found infested with live GWSS by the destination CAC three times within a three-month period, the nursery shall not ship or present for certification that species of plant material until all of the following conditions have been met:
- a. All stock of the affected species shall be treated as directed by the CAC, with a second treatment applied within 14 days of the first treatment.
  - b. The nursery shall inspect the affected species of plant material and report any evidence of continued GWSS infestation to the CAC. Appropriate additional activities will be conducted under the direction of the CAC or shipment of that species of plants cannot be resumed.
  - c. After monitoring of the above activities and with notification from the CAC, the nursery may resume moving the affected species of plants to the staging area for inspection and certification if free-from GWSS.